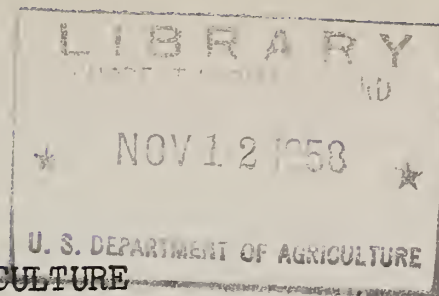


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DAIRY DIVISION

SUMMARIES OF
FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS

and

Federal Register Citations

Revised through: August 1, 1957

Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages (or added, if corresponding pages do not exist) in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders (and Federal Register Citations). These inserts include summaries of new orders and amendments to existing orders which have become effective during the period May 2, 1957 through August 1, 1957. Last insert covered changes through May 1, 1957.

In order to effect a gradual revision of the entire summary compilation, the inserts at times, may include certain pages which have been rewritten merely to conform to the present format and may not reflect any changes in the order provisions.

Agriculture - Washington.

Revision of August 1, 1957

ERRATA SHEET

Page 82a - Dated 6/1/56 (Philadelphia): Under Special Handler Provisions, the section marked with the two astericks (**) was terminated as of June 1, 1957.

Pages 142 - 144 - dated 11/1/54 (Lima): The Lima order was amended effective 7/1/57 and the name of the order was changed to North Central Ohio; the amended summary is included in this insert - pages 142 - 145a.

Page 297 - dated 12/1/55 (Central Arizona): Under Class I Milk Price, the section, ".....during an 18 month period following the effective date of this order (12/1/55)..", was suspended effective June 1, 1957.

Page 302 - dated 11/1/56 (Texas Panhandle): Under Class I Milk Price, the section marked with the two astericks (**) was suspended effective July 1, 1957.

8/1/57

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Table 1.- Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	Number	1,000 lbs.
Akron-Stark County, Ohio <u>1/</u>	3,298	470,933
Appalachian, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky	649	126,353
Austin-Waco, Texas	484	138,386
Black Hills, South Dakota	149	35,267
Bluefield, Virginia, West Virginia <u>2/</u>	317	33,040
Boston, Massachusetts	11,671	1,806,953
Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, Iowa	832	185,872
Central Arizona	459	324,172
Central Arkansas	960	148,141
Central Mississippi	1,059	170,382
Central West Texas	704	160,052
Chattanooga, Tennessee <u>3/</u>	808	117,594
Chicago, Illinois	21,019	4,853,428
Cincinnati, Ohio	4,064	449,720
Clarksburg, West Virginia	493	61,191
Cleveland, Ohio	7,204	987,814
Columbus, Ohio	1,966	296,243
Corpus Christi, Texas	350	109,122
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio	2,335	363,959
Detroit, Michigan	12,518	1,831,916
Dubuque, Iowa	254	53,401
Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin	1,456	170,277
Eastern South Dakota	123	24,036
Fall River, Massachusetts	287	61,516
Fort Wayne, Indiana	904	104,995
Fort Smith, Arkansas	272	45,931
Inland Empire, Washington-Idaho	954	147,886
Kansas City, Kansas-Missouri	2,728	460,821
Knoxville, Tennessee	1,002	166,962
Lima, Ohio	838	113,642
Louisville, Kentucky	2,098	377,910
Memphis, Tennessee	1,109	197,667
Merrimack Valley, Massachusetts	1,100	164,511
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	2,341	558,606
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	3,758	833,250
Muskegon, Michigan	529	81,681
Nashville, Tennessee	1,571	237,656
Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri	743	117,572
New Orleans, Louisiana	2,418	337,812
New York, New York	45,377	7,825,093

Table 1.- Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	Number	1,000 lbs.
North Texas	3,208	832,026
Oklahoma Metropolitan <u>4/</u>	2,618	433,728
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs, Nebraska-Iowa	2,158	316,918
Ozarks, Missouri-Arkansas	1,156	194,193
Paducah, Kentucky	281	40,480
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	7,281	1,292,551
Platte Valley, Nebraska <u>5/</u>	416	14,619
Puget Sound, Washington	3,708	905,433
Quad Cities, Illinois-Iowa	1,144	226,415
Rockford-Freeport, Illinois	236	54,362
St. Louis, Missouri	4,096	672,121
San Antonio, Texas	526	188,954
Shreveport, Louisiana	480	108,835
Sioux City, Iowa	433	73,013
Sioux Falls-Mitchell, South Dakota	326	78,260
South Bend-La Porte, Indiana	1,036	183,347
Southwest Kansas	318	58,671
Springfield, Massachusetts	1,187	196,552
Texas Panhandle	602	117,545
Toledo	1,728	260,466
Topeka, Kansas	581	90,319
Tri-State, Kentucky-Ohio-West Virginia	2,138	229,950
Upstate Michigan	584	79,776
Wheeling, West Virginia	1,347	147,458
Wichita, Kansas	880	186,929
Wilmington, Delaware	403	84,010
Worcester, Massachusetts	708	125,870
Total: (68 markets)	180,780	31,944,554

Order	Effective	Pricing Provisions Effective
<u>2/</u> Bluefield	October 1	November 1 1956
<u>3/</u> Chattanooga	August 1	September 1 1956
<u>5/</u> Platte Valley	April 16	May 16 1957

- 1/ Stark County order merged with Akron order February 1, 1957
4/ Oklahoma City order merged with Tulsa-Muskogee order May 1, 1957

Source: Reports of market administrators
 Compiled by the Standardization and Program Development Branch, Dairy Division, AMS

Table 2 - basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/

Market	: Supply- Demand Adjuster:	: Price paid at 12 Midwest condenseries 3/	: Specified mfg. plants	: Butter- powder	: Butter- cheese	: Economic factors
Akron-Stark County	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
Appalachian	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Austin-Waco	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Black Hills	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Bluefield	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Boston	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Cedar Rapids	: X 2/	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central Arizona	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Central Arkansas	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -
Central Mississippi	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central West Texas	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Chattanooga	: -	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Chicago	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Cincinnati	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Clarksburg	: X 4/	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Cleveland	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Columbus	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Corpus Christi	: X 4/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dayton-Springfield	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Detroit	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dubuque	: -	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	: -
Duluth-Superior	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -
Eastern South Dakota	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Fall River	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Fort Smith	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Fort Wayne	: X	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -
Inland Empire	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Kansas City	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Knoxville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Louisville	: -	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Memphis	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Merrimack Valley	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Milwaukee	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Minneapolis-St. Paul	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Muskegon	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Nashville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Neosho Valley	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
New Orleans	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
New York-New Jersey	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
North Central Ohio	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/ (cont'd)

Market	: Supply- : Demand : Adjuster:	: Price paid at : 12 Midwest : condenseries: : 3/	: Specified : mfg. : plants	: Butter- : powder :	: Butter- : cheese :	: Economic : factors :
North Texas	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Oklahoma Metropolitan	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Omaha-Lincoln- Council Bluffs	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Ozarks	: X <u>2/</u>	: X <u>5/</u> <u>6/</u>	: -	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: -
Paducah	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Platte Valley	: -	: -	: X <u>5/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: -
Philadelphia	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Puget Sound	: -	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Quad Cities . .	: X <u>2/</u>	: -	: X	: -	: -	: -
Rockford-Freeport	: X <u>2/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: -
St. Louis	: X	: X <u>6/</u>	: -	: X	: -	: -
San Antonio	: X <u>2/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: -
Shreveport	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Sioux City	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -
South Bend-La Porte	: X <u>4/</u>	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Southeastern Florida	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Southwest Kansas	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Springfield	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Texas Panhandle	: X <u>4/</u>	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Toledo	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Topeka	: X <u>2/</u>	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: X <u>5/</u>	: -	: -
Tri-State	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Upstate Michigan	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Wheeling	: X <u>4/</u>	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Wilmington	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Wichita	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Worcester	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X

1/ Where a market has more than one basis checked (x) for determining the price the Class I price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

2/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which has a supply-demand adjuster.

3/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago.

4/ Supply-demand adjustment is taken from another Federal order.

5/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which uses these formulas.

6/ Plus 4 local plants.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 27

New York-New Jersey

Marketing Area:

All the territory listed below together with all piers, docks, and wharves connected therewith and all craft moored thereat and including territory occupied by Government (Municipal, State, Federal, or International) reservations, installations, institutions, or other establishments:

New York - New York City and the counties of: Albany; Broome; Chemung; Chenango; Columbia; Cortland; Delaware; Dutchess; Greene; Madison; Montgomery; Nassau; Onondaga; Orange; Otsego; Putnam; Rensselaer; Rockland; Schenectady; Schuyler; Schoharie; Sullivan; Tioga; Tompkins; Ulster; Washington; and Westchester. Specified portions of the counties of: Cayuga; Essex; Fulton; Herkimer; Oneida; Oswego; Saratoga; Steuben; Suffolk; Warren and Yates. (New York metropolitan district includes New York City and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, except Fisher's Island, and Westchester).

New Jersey - The counties of: Bergen; Essex; Hudson; Hunterdon; Middlesex; Monmouth; Morris; Passaic; Somerset; Sussex; Union; and Warren; and specified portions of Ocean County.

Handler:

Any person who handles milk or milk products, which milk is received at a "regulated plant", or at a plant approved by any health authority as a source of milk for the marketing area, or

Any person who handles milk, concentrated fluid milk, cultured or flavored milk drinks, cream, half and half, or skim milk, any portion of which is shipped to, or is received in, the marketing area, or

Any cooperative association with respect to milk which it causes to be delivered from dairy farmers to a "regulated plant" of any other handler for the account of such association and for which such association receives payment.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a regular and temporary pool plant)

Plants qualify as a "regulated plant" for pool participation either by express designation of the Secretary or by the manner of disposing of fluid milk in the market:

Regulated Plant - cont'd

Express Designation: (Regular Pool Plant)

- a. Any plant which qualified as a "regulated plant" by express designation during June, 1957, shall be designated a "regulated plant" until such designation is cancelled pursuant to section .27 of the order.
- b. Any plant which was a "regulated plant" in each of the months of April, 1956 through March, 1957 or from which 50 percent or more of its receipts from farmers were utilized as fluid milk in the marketing area during the same period is designated a "regulated plant" until such designation is cancelled pursuant to section .27 of the order.
- c. Any plant, upon application by the operator, is expressly designated as a "regulated plant" by the Secretary to be made effective first of the month following the date of designation upon determination: the plant is located in New York, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania (if in Pennsylvania within 200 miles of Philadelphia must be located in a county bordering the marketing area or closer to this marketing area than to Philadelphia); the plant was a "regulated plant" (temporary pool plant) for each of the 12 months immediately preceding; the operator is willing to dispose of Class I-A milk in the area; the plant meets the sanitary requirements of a marketing area health authority; and the plant has no commitments precluding the disposition for fluid use of such proportions of its milk supply as may be subsequently determined by the market administrator.
- d. The express designation of any plant is cancelled on the first of any month following the application for cancellation by the plant operator and such plant shall not be a "regulated plant" on any basis until after next continuous period of April through June. Designation is cancelled as of August 1 of any year in which it is no longer approved by a marketing area health authority. Such designations are also subject to suspension (by the market administrator) and cancellation (by the Secretary) upon determination; within certain prescribed limitations, that certain requirements, essentially the same as the initial qualification requirements, are no longer being met.

By disposition of fluid milk in the marketing area: (Temporary Pool Plant)

Except for plants for which the operator has requested "unregulated plant" status or a plant, during January through July, for which the "regulated plant" designation was cancelled during the preceding year, any plant automatically becomes a "regulated plant" when:

- a. During July through March, 25 percent or more of the milk receipts from dairy farmers are classified in Class I-A on some basis other than failure to account for the milk.

Regulated Plant - cont'd

- b. During April, May or June, 10 percent or more of the milk receipts from dairy farmers are classified as Class I-A on some basis other than failure to account for such milk if during the preceding October, November, and December either no milk was received from dairy farmers, or 60 percent or more of the receipts were classified in Class I-A.

Any plant which is a "regulated plant" on the basis of the above paragraph, (b), in either April, May or June is a "regulated plant" in any of the months of July through March following in which 60 percent or more of its milk receipts are classified as Class I-A or I-B unless the operator requests unregulated plant status in which case the plant shall not be a "regulated plant" until the following July 1.

- c. A plant which disposes of Class I-A milk in the marketing area, except to another plant, which does not meet a. or b. (above) is a "regulated plant", at the option of the handler, if any month 55 percent of the milk receipts from dairy farmers are classified as Class I-A or I-B. The option does not apply to a plant, otherwise eligible, if a larger proportion of the receipts from dairy farmers at such plant is disposed of under another Federal order than is classified as Class I-A.

Producer:

Any dairy farmer whose milk is delivered direct from his farm to "regulated plant".

Producer Handler:

Milk from a handler's own farm is exempt from the pricing and pooling provisions of the order as follows:

- a. All milk received at a handler's plant if no milk is received at such plant from any other source.
- b. Up to an average of 800 pounds of milk per day received at a handler's plant from his own farm if milk is also received at such plant from other plants but no milk is received from dairy farmers.

* Classification:

Basis of Classification - All milk, the butterfat from which is received at a plant which is required by the order to classify producer milk, and all milk entering the marketing area in the form of milk, concentrated fluid milk, fluid milk products, cultured or flavored milk drinks, cream, half and half, fluid cream products, or skim milk, shall be classified in accordance with the form in which it is held at, or moved from, the plant at which classification is determined. Classification is determined at the plant at which the milk is received from dairy farmers, unless such milk is shipped to another plant, or plants, in the form of milk or cream. If shipped in either of these forms, classification is based on the form held at, or moved from, the plant to which it is shipped (without limit on the number of inter-plant movements which may take place in these forms prior to classification), subject to special conditions specified in the order.

Class I-A Milk - All milk not otherwise classified as Class I-B the butterfat of which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of milk, concentrated fluid milk products, or as cultured or flavored milk drinks containing 3.0 to 5.0 percent of butterfat, and all milk, the classification of which is not otherwise established.

Class I-B Milk - All milk, the butterfat from which leaves the plant in the form of Class I-A products, and which is delivered to a plant or purchaser outside the marketing area and remains outside the marketing area.

Class II Milk - All milk, the butterfat of which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of cream, sweet or sour, half and half, fluid cream products, and cultured or flavored milk drinks containing less than 3.0 percent or more than 5.0 percent butterfat sold in the New York Metropolitan district.

Class III Milk -

- a. All milk, the butterfat from which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of:
 1. Products as specified in Class II delivered to a plant or purchaser outside the New York Metropolitan district, which remain outside of such district.
 2. Cream which is subsequently held in a licensed cold storage plant for at least 28 days, subject to inspection by the market administrator.
- b. Products specified in each class if such products have been sterilized and leave the plant in hermetically sealed containers.

Classification - cont'd

- c. Milk, the butterfat from which leaves the plant in the form of milk delivered in bulk to an establishment (other than another milk plant) which processes and packages food products in hermetically sealed containers and which establishment makes no disposition of milk or milk products as specified under the foregoing classifications.
- d. Concentrated fluid milk not at any time packaged in consumer packages.
- e. All other products not classified in some other classes.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I-A Milk Price - is computed in accordance with the following formula: 1/

- a. The base price of \$5.20 x $\frac{\text{result of sub-paragraph 1}}{\text{result of sub-paragraph 2}}$
 - 1. The monthly wholesale price index for all commodities in the second preceding month as reported on a 1947-1949 base by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.
 - 2. The average of monthly indexes reported on the same base for the year 1955.
- b. The price resulting from a. (above) is adjusted by multiplying it by a supply-demand factor computed as follows:

Supply-demand Adjustment

- 1. A monthly utilization percentage is determined by calculating the percentage that the total volume of milk in Classes I-A, I-B, was of the total volume of reported receipts of milk from producers and from unrevealed sources for each of the 36 months for a 3-year period ending with the second preceding month. For months prior to effective date of the Amendment (8/1/57), 8.1 is added to the utilization percentage.
- 2. Calculate the average of 36 monthly utilization percentages for the 3-year period ending with the second preceding month.
- 3. Calculate the average of 6 utilization percentages for the second and third preceding months and for the same months of the 2 preceding years.

1/ The formula in effect prior to this amendment will be used for computing Class I-A price for two months after the effective date (8/1/57) of this amendment.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat) - cont'd

4. $\frac{\text{Result of sub-paragraph 3}}{\text{Result of sub-paragraph 2}}$
5. Calculate the average of 2 utilization percentages in the second and third preceding months.
6. $\frac{\text{Result of sub-paragraph 5}}{\text{Result of sub-paragraph 4}} + 100$
7. A utilization adjustment percentage is calculated by subtracting the base utilization percentage of 56.2 from the result determined pursuant to subparagraph 6; and multiply paragraph a. by this result.
- c. The price adjusted for seasonality by multiplying the product of a. multiplied by b. by the factor below:

January	1.05	July	0.95
February	1.03	August	1.00
March	1.00	September	1.04
April	0.94	October	1.07
May	0.88	November	1.09
June	0.88	December	1.07

- d. When the relationship is not maintained within specified limits for a period of three months between the index of the cost of production and the index of wholesale commodity prices; the index of cost of production and the index of the Class I-A price; or the prices paid at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) and the Class I-A price, the Secretary must announce a public hearing to consider these and other economic conditions, or he must give his reason for not doing so.

Class I-B Milk Price - Same as the Class I-A price.

Class II Milk Price - The sum of the butterfat and skim milk value determined as follows:

The butterfat component price is related to the price per pound of New York 92-score butter. When such price is less than 21.5 cents the butterfat value is \$1.35 per hundredweight for March through July, and \$1.50 per hundredweight for August through February. For each 3.5 cents increase in the butter price, the butterfat value is increased by 15 cents.

The skim milk value is computed by multiplying by 7.5 the average price of New York roller powder and subtracting 48 cents.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat) - cont'd

Class III Milk Price - The sum of paragraphs a., b. and c. below minus 80 cents.

- a. The New York 92-score butter price plus 2 cents (plus 5 cents when the utilization percentage for any month August through February is 107.5 or greater) times 1.22; times 3.5.
- b. Multiply by 7.8 the weighted average of spray process and roller process dry milk in the Chicago area (weight roller 70, and spray 30).
- c. Determine the seasonal adjustment in accordance with the following table:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Amount</u>
July through November	\$0.13
December through February	.10
March and April	.08
May and June	.05

Butter-cheese adjustment - With respect to milk, classified as Class III, made into butter, cheddar or American Cheddar, Colby, washed curd or part skim Cheddar cheese, and plant loss associated with such products there is credited to the handler receiving such milk from producers 4 cents per pound of butterfat in such milk during the period March through June and 3 cents per pound during the period July through February. Provision is made in the order (under specified conditions) for deducting less than 4 cents on such milk used for cheese during March through July.

Fluid Skim Differential - Skim milk derived from Class II or Class III products which enter the marketing area in specified products and which is there disposed of in the form of milk, fluid skim milk, half and half, or cultured milk drinks containing 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent butterfat, or is unaccounted for, is subject to an additional charge equal to the difference between the Class II milk price and the Class I-A milk price divided by 0.9125. For skim milk disposed of as half and half the differential applies only to that quantity of skim milk in excess of 4.5 times the quantity of butterfat in such half and half.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I-A and I-B Price - 4 cents

Class II and III Price - Subtract from the respective Class price the Class II skim milk value and divide by 35.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - Following is an abbreviated schedule of transportation differentials which are specified amounts from the 201 - 210 mile zone base for each 25 mile zone for Class II and Class III milk and plus or minus 1.4 cents for each 10 mile zone for Class I-A and I-B milk and milk subject to the fluid-skim differential. The zone for each plant is determined by its location in relation to the nearest of the following places: Mount Vernon or Yonkers, N. Y.; Tenafly, Glen Ridge, East Orange, Elizabeth, Hackensack, Hillside, or Passaic, N. J.

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Classes I-A, I-B and Fluid Skim</u>	<u>Class II and III</u>
1-10	+ 28.0	+ 8
11-50	+ 22.4	+ 7
101-110	+ 14.0	+ 4
111-150	+ 8.4	+ 3
201-210	0	0
211-250	- 5.6	- 1
301-310	- 14.0	- 4
311-350	- 19.6	- 5
401 and over	- 28.0	- 8

Butter-Cheese Adjustment - For Class III milk subject to the butter-cheese adjustment which is received from producers at plants more distant from the marketing area than the 321-325 mile zone there is deducted 1 cent for each 25 mile zone starting with the 326 to 350 mile zone up to 401 miles.

Producer Price - The differentials applicable to Class I-A milk. Provision also is made in the order for the following:

1. A nearby differential is paid from the pool based on the location of farms in relation to the metropolitan district. The rate of payment is graduated by zones. The first zone is 1 to 50 miles and zones are in 10 mile intervals thereafter up to 130 miles. The rate of payment varies inversely with changes in the percentage of pool milk in Classes I-A and I-B in the preceding 12 month period. During the first 12 months the order is effective, the percentage is set at over 55 but under 60.
2. A direct delivery differential is paid by handlers directly to producers delivering milk to plants located in or near the metropolitan district and in designated areas near Albany-Troy-Schenectady and Syracuse. Rate of payment per hundredweight varies by zones: in the metropolitan district the rate is 25 cents in the 1-10 mile zone and 5 cents in the 71-80 mile zone; in the Albany-Troy and Schenectady areas the rate is 10 cents and in surrounding designated cities is 5 cents; in the Syracuse area the rate is 5 cents.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

The amount of milk in each class is computed by converting to milk equivalent at average tests of receipts, the butterfat used in the products of each class. Skim milk subject to the skim milk differential is computed on a volume basis.

An accounting procedure is set up by the market administrator in accordance with general principles specified in the order. Such procedure includes the manner of determining plant loss allowances not to exceed 5 percent of the butterfat content in the final product, and conversion factors for use in the absence of specific weights or tests.

After notice and hearing ("meeting"), the market administrator may issue tentative regulations with respect to the classification of milk which, if approved by the Secretary, become effective on the first day of the month following such approval.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan. 2/

Interhandler Transfers:

The order sets forth the basis for determining classification for milk moved in different forms between different types of plants.

Outside Purchases:

1. If milk, cream, half and half, or skim milk is received at a "regulated plant" from producers or "regulated plants" and also from dairy farmers who are not producers and from unregulated plants, the receipts from producers and from "regulated plants" are assigned as far as possible to Class I-A, Class II or to skim milk subject to the fluid skim differential. After making this assignment, milk from all sources is assigned pro rata to the remaining classifications.
2. Handlers are required to make payments for milk, concentrated fluid milk, fluid milk products, cultured or flavored milk drinks, cream, half and half, fluid cream products and skim milk which meet each of the following conditions when Class III milk is more than 15 percent of Class I-A and Class II combined:
 - a. It was derived from milk received at a plant not subject to the order from dairy farmers (other than the plant operator) and was shipped to, received in or distributed in the marketing area, or received at a "regulated plant" outside the marketing area.
 - b. The milk or milk equivalent of the butterfat is in Class I-A or Class II, or the skim milk would be subject to the fluid-skim differential if derived from pool milk.

2/ Bases are to be computed in 1957 but no provisions are made for payment on the base-excess plan.

Outside Purchases - cont'd

3. Compensatory payments - When the conditions in paragraph 2. above are met, payments are required as follows:
- a. If the milk or milk equivalent of the butterfat or the skim milk is subject to another Federal order, any amount the class price under this order exceeds the class price under the other order, or, if the other order permits deductions of such payments, the rate of payment is that set forth in b. (below).
 - b. Milk received at an unregulated plant, not regulated by another Federal order, located in the 401-425 mile zone or nearer to the marketing area, the difference between the Class I-A or Class II price (depending on classification) and the Class III price adjusted for butterfat and location differentials. For concentrated milk, cream, fluid cream products, and cultured or flavored milk drinks containing less than 3.0 percent and more than 5.0 percent butterfat payment is on the milk equivalent thereof. For skim milk payment is at the fluid skim differential adjusted for location.
 - c. For milk received at an unregulated plant, not regulated by another Federal order, located beyond the 401-425 mile zone, the difference between the Class I-A or the Class II price, adjusted for locations, (depending on classification) and the Midwest condensery price (see Chicago summary for list). For milk, fluid milk products, and cultured or flavored milk drinks containing between 3.0 and 5.0 percent butterfat, the difference between the value at the Class I-A, adjusted for location, and the condensery price. For skim milk (as such or in cultured milk drinks) is at the fluid skim differential adjusted for location.

When the source of milk is not established, payment is required at the full class price for the zone of the plant at which the milk is first found.

Milk received from farms in Nassau and Suffolk counties, which farms are not approved for sale of milk in New York City, and from farms in New York City is not included in the computation of pool obligations of handlers. Such milk is assigned pro rata to the total classification of all milk from producers and "regulated plants".

Outside Sales:

Class I products sold outside the marketing area are priced at the Class I-A price.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundredweight with respect to milk received from producers at plants operated by them.

Special Producer Provisions:

Provision is made for payment out of the producers' settlement fund to qualified cooperatives or federations with at least 4,000 producer members for market-wide services at the rate of 2 cents per hundredweight on milk received from members of a cooperative, or in the case of a qualified Federation, to have been received from members of its federated cooperatives. An additional payment of 1 cent per hundredweight is made to cooperatives with at least 6,000 members and to any federation with an aggregate of 6,000 members.

Provision is also made for payment of 1 cent per hundredweight to cooperatives which operate and to federation (or its federated cooperatives) which operate "regulated plants" at which at least 25 percent of the milk marketed by its members is received.

Base Rating - Provision is made for a base-rating plan with the base of each producer computed by dividing the total amount of milk delivered by each producer during the months of July through November by 153. Such base to be applicable for a 12-month period beginning the following March. No payments are to be made on bases established prior to the base-forming period stated above for 1958 and then only in accordance with terms and provisions formulated after further hearing.

Special Handler Provisions:

Cream payments -

- a. On storage cream (separated from producer milk) which is disposed of as sour cream, half and half, or reconstituted cream in the New York Metropolitan district, or which is not established to have been otherwise utilized, the handler is required to pay into the producer-settlement fund 9 cents per pound of butterfat if the milk was separated in the months of March through July and 10 cents per pound of butterfat if it was separated in the months of August through February.
- b. Payments are made to handlers out of the producer-settlement fund on frozen cream which cream is separated from producer milk during April through September and assigned to butter in the months of January through March, an amount per pound equal to the butter-cheese adjustment.
- c. For cream classified as Class II at the end of a period for classification, but later utilized in Class III, the handler may claim, as a refund from the producer-settlement fund, an amount representing the difference between the Class II and the Class III prices for the month the milk so classified was received from producers.

Regulated Plant: cont'd

- * A country plant which is operated by a cooperative association and, (1) 75 percent or more of the producer milk of the members is received at "regulated plants" of other handlers or, (2) such plant qualified as a "regulated plant" in the preceding months of October through February pursuant to (1).

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 95
North Central Ohio

* Marketing Area:

The cities of Findlay, Marion and Tiffin and the territory within the counties of Allen and Richland, all in the State of Ohio.

* Handler:

Any person who operates:

- a. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant or other facilities where milk is processed or packaged and from which Grade A milk is disposed of as a fluid milk product in the marketing area, either on the premises or to retail or wholesale stop(s), including sales through vendors.
- b. A supply plant - i.e., a plant, other than a "regulated distributing plant", which is approved by a marketing area health authority to supply milk, skim milk, or cream to a distributing plant for disposition as Grade A milk in the marketing area and from which transfers of milk, skim milk or cream are made to a distributing plant during the month.

A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted by it pursuant to the restrictions set forth under "Producer" definition.

* Regulated Plant: (defined in the order as a pool plant)

A distributing plant, except a producer-handler's plant, which disposes of more than 10,000 pounds of fluid milk products in the marketing area during the month.

A supply plant which makes shipments of milk, fluid skim milk or cream on more than 7 days during the month to a "regulated distributing plant".

A plant which qualifies as a "regulated supply plant" for at least three of the months of September through December may retain such status during January through August with respect to certain transfer provisions (par. 4 under "Interhandler Transfers") without meeting delivery requirements.

* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces Grade A milk which is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted by and for the account of the operator of a "regulated plant" or a cooperative association to an unregulated plant during the months of January through September; such diversion not to be made on more than one-third of the days of delivery in any month other than the months of March through June.

* Producer-handler:

Producer-handler means a person, who as his own personal enterprise and at his own personal risk, operates both a dairy farm(s) and a distributing plant but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

* Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of a fluid milk product (other than as livestock feed), and

Fluid milk product - means the fluid form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk or milk drinks, cultured milk products, concentrated milk, sweet or sour cream, eggnog and any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except storage cream, aerated cream products, evaporated or condensed milk, and mixes for ice cream, custard or other frozen desserts).

- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat accounted for as:

- a. Used to produce a product other than a fluid milk product.
- b. Month-end inventory of fluid milk products.
- c. Disposed of and used for livestock feeding or skim milk dumped.
- d. Shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk and other source milk not to exceed 2 percent.

* Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The Class I price pursuant to the Cleveland order (Order No. 75) adjusted by the location differential applicable under the Cleveland order.

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices reported paid for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Defiance Milk Prod. Co.	Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Co.	Coldwater, Ohio
Nestles Milk Prod. Co.	Marysville, Ohio
Fishers Dairy and Cheese Co.	Wapakoneta, Ohio
Chief Dairy Prod. Co.	Upper Sandusky, Ohio

During July through February the Class II price under this order is not to be less than the Class III price (3.5 percent butterfat) under the Cleveland order.

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.130

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials (in each plant)

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

* Type of Pool:

Monthly, individual handler pool with base rating plan no fall premium plan.

* Interhandler Transfers:

1. Fluid milk products in consumer packages transferred to another "regulated plant" are classified as Class I.
2. Fluid milk products in bulk, transferred from a "regulated distributing plant" to another "regulated distributing plant", is classified as Class II up to the amount of Class II utilization remaining after first assigning to Class II milk:

Interhandler Transfers: cont'd

- a. Producer milk shrinkage,
 - b. Other source milk not received in consumer packages, priced and classified under another Federal order,
 - c. Class II milk assigned to supply plants pursuant to paragraph 4 (below).
3. Fluid milk products in bulk disposed of from a "regulated supply plant" to a "regulated distributing plant" or to another "regulated supply plant" are classified as reported by operators of both plants. The transferred amounts which are classified as Class I shall not result in higher proportion of the total producer milk in the supply plant classified as Class I than the proportion so classified at the distributing plant.
 4. During the months of January through August a handler operating a "regulated distributing plant" may, without physical transfer of the milk, allocate Class I milk to a "regulated supply plant(s)" which had transferred milk to the distributing plant for at least three of the months of September through December, immediately preceding. The amount of milk so assigned added to any amount actually transferred and classified as Class I shall not exceed the least of the following: a) the average monthly amount assigned to Class I on transfers in the preceding September through December; b) a percentage of Class I in the distributing plant which is equal to the percentage (a) above was of such milk in the preceding months of September through December; or, 7 1/ c) the quantity of producer milk received at such supply plant during the current month.
 5. Fluid milk products transferred to a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

* Outside Purchases:

1. Fluid milk products classified and priced under another Federal order which are received and disposed of in the same consumer packages are subtracted from Class I.
2. Other source milk (exception above) is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class II after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk assigned to Class II.

1/ Portion in brackets suspended during July and August, 1957.

* Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold inside the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk, or cream, in bulk, transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless: the transferring handler claims Class II in his reports; the operator of the unregulated plant maintains records of receipts and utilization available for verification; and an equivalent amount was used in Class II in the unregulated plant.

* Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents per hundred-weight with respect to receipts of producer milk (including handler's own production), other source milk allocated to Class I, except that classified and priced under another Federal order received and disposed of in the same consumer packages, and Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area from an unregulated distributing plant.

* Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing services: Deduction as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations, a marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents is deducted from nonmembers.

Base rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies April through June of each year with the base (daily quota) of each producer computed by dividing his total deliveries in the preceding October through December period by the number of days (not to be less than 30) from the first day of delivery to the end of the three month period.

Transfer of Base - A base may be transferred during the period April through June under the following conditions: In the event of death of a producer a base may be transferred to a member of the immediate family who carries on the dairy operations on the same farm; or in the event of the termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders, or divided between the former joint owners if they continue dairy operations.

* Special Handler Provisions:

The provisions of this order do not apply during any month to a plant which is subject to the provisions of another Federal order unless such plant qualified as a "regulated plant" under the North Central Ohio order and disposed of a greater volume of fluid milk products in this marketing area during the current month and each of the three immediately preceding months. However, the operators of such plants shall make such reports as required by the market administrator.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 25

Puget Sound, Washington

Marketing Area:

The major cities in the marketing area are Seattle and Tacoma, but the defined area comprises the entire territory consisting of the following counties: the western portions of Snohomish, King and Pierce, all of Thurston, and the southern portion of Grays Harbor (District 1); western portion of Whatcom (District 2); northeastern portion of Pacific and western portion of Lewis, excluding the town of Vader (District 3); and the western portion of Skagit (District 4).

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant" or an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

A cooperative association which causes producer milk to be diverted, for its account, from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a fluid milk plant or a country plant)

1. Any plant, except a producer-handler's plant, located in the marketing area which is approved by a marketing area health authority for distribution of milk for fluid consumption in the marketing area from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area (fluid milk plant).
2. Any plant, except a plant in 1. or a producer-handler's plant, which is approved by any marketing area health authority for receiving milk qualified for fluid consumption in the marketing area and is located in the marketing area or located outside the marketing area and shipments for Class I purposes in the marketing area exceed 50 percent during October through December and 20 percent during January through September of the qualified milk received at such plant (country plant).

The 20 percent requirement does not apply to a plant which meets the shipment requirements in each of the months of October through December. However, such plant may withdraw from "regulated plant" status for any month in the January through September period.

Producer:

Any dairy farmer, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by an appropriate marketing area health authority for production of milk qualified for disposition to consumers in fluid form in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Any person, who at his own personal risk and enterprise, is both a dairy farmer and handler who processes milk from his own farm all or a portion of which is disposed of as Class I in the marketing area but receives no milk from producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from most of the provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid or frozen form as milk, skim milk, skim milk drinks, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and sweet or sour cream or used in the production of concentrated milk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks not sterilized.
- b. Disposed of as any fluid mixture containing cream and milk or skim milk not otherwise specified as Class II milk.
- c. Contained in monthly inventory variation.
- d. In shrinkage of receipts from other handlers and in shrinkage of producer milk which is in excess of the 2 percent limit provided for under "Class II Milk" classification.
- e. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of as (or used to produce, in the case of ice cream, frozen desserts and mixes for such products (liquid or powder), cottage cheese, and aerated cream products), eggnog, yogurt, evaporated milk, condensed milk, and condensed skim milk, flavored milk or flavored milk drinks in hermetically sealed containers.

Class II Milk -(cont'd)

- c. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- d. Disposed of in bulk in the form of products specified under the Class I heading to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturing plants and to unregulated (non-pool) plants as provided in sub-paragraph (1) under "Outside Sales" heading.
- e. In shrinkage of other source milk and in shrinkage not to exceed 2 percent, respectively, of skim milk and butterfat contained in producer milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b.
$$\frac{(\text{Chi. 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Wisc. Ch. Ex. Cheddars} \times 2.4 \times 1.3 \times 4)}{7}$$
- c. $(\text{Chicago 93(92) score} \times 4.8) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} \times 8.2) - 67 \text{ cents}$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price plus \$1.65; subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The Class I price for the months of October through January shall not be lower than the Class I price for the immediately preceding September, and for the months of April through June shall not be higher than the Class I price for the immediately preceding March.

* Class II Milk Price -

- $(\text{Chicago 93(92) score} + 3¢ \times 4.8) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} \times 8.2) - 80 \text{ cents}$

Butterfat Differentials:

* Class I Price - Chicago 93(92) score $\neq 3\phi \times 0.120$

* Class II Price - Chicago 93(92) score $\neq 3\phi \times 0.115$

Producer Price -

Base milk - The Class I differential times percentage of butterfat in base milk in Class I, plus the Class II differential times the remaining butterfat in base milk.

Excess milk - The Class II differential.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - Handlers are credited with: 45 cents per hundredweight on producer milk received at a plant in Clallam or Jefferson Counties, 30 cents at any plant located in District No. 2, 20 cents at any plant located in District No. 4, and 40 cents at any plant located outside of District No. 1 and Kitsap and Mason Counties.

Class II Price - For plants located in District No. 1 or in Kitsap and Mason counties, 25 cents per hundredweight on the lesser of the following amounts:

- a. All receipts utilized (including transfers so utilized) in Class II products other than evaporated milk in hermetically sealed cans, butter, nonfat dry milk, powdered whole milk, cheddar cheese, and shrinkage allowed as Class II.
- b. Producer receipts assigned to Class II at the plant.

Producer Price -

Base milk - Deduction in the same amount as Class I credits.

Excess milk - 25 cents per hundredweight is added to the uniform price for excess milk received from producers at plants located in District No. 1, or in the Counties of Kitsap and Mason.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Transfers of Class I products (as set forth in a. under Class I milk) are classified as Class I when transferred from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated fluid milk plant" and transfers to a "regulated country plant" are classified as Class II, both subject to specific conditions in the order. Transfers to any "regulated plant" which maintains separate facilities for the handling of manufacturing-type milk are classified as Class II milk if transferred to a "regulated country plant".

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted from Class II after deduction for shrinkage in producer milk with any excess subtracted from Class I.

Compensatory payments - On other source milk allocated to Class I or disposed of for Class I purposes in the marketing area, handlers are required to make payments computed by multiplying the hundred-weight of such milk by the difference between the Class I and Class II prices, adjusted by location and butterfat differentials. If disposition in the marketing area was restricted to District No. 2, 3, or 4, such difference is reduced by 30 cents, 40 cents, or 20 cents per hundred-weight, respectively.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of Class I products from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified:

- a. As Class I if the unregulated plant is located outside the marketing area.
- b. As Class II if the unregulated plant is located within the marketing area or in any of the counties of Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Kitsap, Island or Mason and is not engaged in milk distribution and the plant's records are available for audit. If the unregulated plant disposes of milk for Class I uses an equivalent amount of that transferred is classified as Class I.

Expense of Administrator:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundred-weight on receipts of producer milk, including handler's own production, and on other source milk classified as Class I milk.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deduction as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted from non-members.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies for a 12 month period beginning with February 1, of each year. Bases are computed during the preceding August through December for each producer whose milk was received by a handler on not less than 120 days during the period.. For producers who do not earn a base, the following percentages of their deliveries are base milk:

Jan, Sept, Oct.	75	May	45
Feb.	70	June	50
Mar. and Aug.	65	Nov. and Dec.	80
Apr. and July	55		

Transfer of Base - A base may be transferred by a producer who sells or leases his herd to another producer. The transferred base applies only to deliveries from the same farm. Deliveries of both producers are used in computing a base if the transfer takes place in the base forming period. A producer who ceases delivery for more than 45 days loses his base. A producer may relinquish his base and be paid on the same basis as a producer who did not earn a base.

Special Handler Provisions:

none

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 31

Cedar Rapids - Iowa City, Iowa

Marketing Area:

All territory within the corporate limits of the cities of Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, Iowa.

* Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., a plant which is approved by an appropriate health authority for the processing or packaging of Grade A milk from which any fluid milk product is disposed of during the month on routes (including vendors) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated plants") in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plants - i.e., a plant from which milk, skim milk or cream, acceptable to the appropriate health authority for marketing area distribution, is shipped to a "regulated distributing plant".

A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted by it, for its account from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

Regulated Plant (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. A distributing plant from which not less than 35 percent of the Grade A milk from dairy farmers and other plants is disposed of as Class I on routes (including vendors) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated plants") and not less than 15 percent of such receipts are so disposed of in the marketing area.
2. A supply plant from which fluid milk products equal to not less than 35 percent of the Grade A receipts from dairy farmers are shipped to a "regulated distributing plant" during the month.

A supply plant which makes shipments of not less than 50 percent of Grade A receipts during the immediately preceding period of September through November, may, upon written application be designated as a "regulated plant" during March through June.

* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with the Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which milk is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of either the operator of a "regulated plant" or a cooperative association on any day during the months of April through June or on not more than one-half the days milk was delivered during July through March.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant but who receives no milk from other dairy farmers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (includes concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat.

- a. Disposed of in the form of a fluid milk product, and

Fluid milk product - Means milk, skim milk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream or any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except areated cream products, ice cream products, ice cream mix, evaporated or condensed milk, and sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers).

- b. Not accounted for as Class II or Class III milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Not accounted for as Class III milk and which are used to produce any product other than a fluid milk product.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, Cheddar cheese, animal feed, casein and nonfat dry milk.
- b. Month-end inventory of fluid milk products.
- c. In shrinkage of producer milk (not including diverted milk) not in excess of 2 percent of such receipts of skim milk and butterfat, respectively.
- d. In shrinkage of other source milk.

*Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The Class I milk price pursuant to the Chicago order (Order No. 41)

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at the following plants from the 16th of the previous month to the 15th of the current month:

Amboy Milk Products Co.	Amboy, Ill.
Borden Co.	Dixon, Ill.
Borden Co.	Sterling, Ill.
Carnation Co.	Oregon, Ill.
Carnation Co.	Morrison, Ill.
Carnation Co.	Waverly, Iowa
United Milk Products Co.	Argo Fay, Ill.

Class III Milk Price -

(Chicago 92-score butter - 6 cents x 4.2) /

(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 6.5 cents x 7.913)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month x 0.140.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.120.

Class III Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month -
6 cents x 0.120.

Producer Price - Same as Class II differential.

**Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For milk received from producers at "regulated plants" located 50 miles or more from the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, City Halls, the price is reduced 10 cents for the first 65 miles or less and 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof the plant is located from the nearer of Cedar Rapids or Iowa City, City Halls.

Class II and Class III Price - None

Producer Price - For producer milk received at "regulated plants" 50 miles or more from the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, City Halls, the uniform price is reduced at the same rate as set forth under Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat in the form of a fluid milk product transferred to the "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless utilization in another class is claimed by both handlers. The amount assigned to another class is limited to the amount remaining in such class in the plant of the transferee handler after subtraction of other source milk. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the transferred amounts are classified at both plants so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk of both handlers.

Transfers in the form of fluid milk products to the plant of a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

* Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class III after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk as follows: 1) that received in form of fluid milk products which was not subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order; 2) that received other than in the form of a fluid milk product; 3) that received in form of a fluid milk product which was subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order.

** Compensatory Payments - On unpriced other source milk allocated to Class I, payment shall be required at the following rate, per hundredweight:

- a. December through June - The difference between the Class I Price adjusted by Class I butterfat and location differentials applicable to a "regulated plant" at the location of the unregulated plant and the Class III price adjusted by the Class III butterfat differential.
- b. July through November - The difference between the Class I price f.o.b., the unregulated plant and the uniform price to producers adjusted by the Class I butterfat differentials.

Outside Sales:

Fluid milk products, in bulk, transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant is Class I, unless:

- a. The transferring handler claims Class II or Class III in a written statement submitted by the operators of both the unregulated plant and the "regulated plant";
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains records of utilization which are available for verification; and

Outside Sales: (cont'd)

- c. An equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat has been used at the unregulated plant in the indicated utilization.

* Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundred-weight with respect to skim milk and butterfat in producer milk, other source milk allocated Class I at a "regulated plant", and Class I milk disposed of (except to "regulated plants") in the marketing area from an unregulated plant which is not subject to another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations; a marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight from nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

Plants subject to other Federal orders are not subject to this order unless they qualify as a "regulated plant" under this order and dispose of a greater volume of fluid milk products in the Cedar Rapids - Iowa City marketing area than in the other marketing areas. However, reports may be required of such plants by the market administrator.

Compensatory payments - Handlers who operate unregulated plants are required to make payments to the producer-settlement fund on all Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area at the rate set forth under "Outside Purchases".

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd.

Class I Milk Price -

- a. April through June - The basic formula price for the preceding delivery period plus \$1.00.
- b. July through March - The basic formula price for the preceding delivery period plus \$1.45.

The above prices are subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price for each of the months of September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding delivery period, and for each of the delivery periods of April, May, and June, shall not be higher than for the preceding delivery period.

The price so determined shall be further adjusted by subtracting any amount by which such price exceeds the higher of, or adding any amount by which such price is less than the lower of, the following:

- a. Oklahoma Metropolitan Class I price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) less 33 cents.
- b. Ozarks Class I price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) plus 15 cents.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price is the average of prices reported paid during the delivery period for 4.0 percent milk at the following plants:

Pet Milk Co.	Neosho, Missouri
Borden Co.	Fort Scott, Kansas
Carnation Co.	Mount Vernon, Missouri
Pet Milk Co.	Iola, Kansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding delivery period x 0.125.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current delivery period x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current delivery period x 0.12.

** Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For milk received from producers, which is classified as Class I, at "regulated plants" located more than 50 miles, but not more than 60 miles, from the City Hall in Joplin or Nevada, Missouri, or Chanute or Independence, Kansas (whichever is closest) the price is reduced 10 cents and 2 cents for each 15 miles or fraction thereof over 60 miles.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price- For producer milk received at "regulated plants" located more than 50 miles from the City Hall in Joplin or Nevada, Missouri or Chanute or Independence, Kansas, the price is reduced at the same rate as set forth under Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred from a "regulated plant" in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream is Class I if transferred to:

- a. The plant of a producer-handler.
- b. The "regulated plant" of another handler unless Class II use is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount of skim milk or butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall not exceed the total Class II utilization at the receiving plant. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the amount so moved is mutually classified so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk at both plants.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted from Class II after subtraction of shrinkage in producer-milk and Class I inventory items with any excess subtracted from Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk or butterfat transferred, or diverted in the form of milk, skim milk or cream to an unregulated plant located not more than 250 miles from the square at Chanute, Kansas is classified as Class I, if Class I milk is disposed of from such plant; but may be classified as Class II if all of the following conditions are met:

Outside Sales - (cont'd)

- a. Class II utilization is claimed by the handler on the basis of utilization mutually reported by the transferor and the transferee;
- b. The unregulated plant maintains utilization records which are available to the market administrator upon request; and
- c. If the Class I utilization at the unregulated plant is in excess of the amount of skim milk and butterfat received directly from dairy farmers determined to be such plants' regular source of supply, an amount of the transferred skim milk and butterfat equal to such excess is classified as Class I.

Transfers to an unregulated plant located more than 250 miles from the square of Chanute, Kansas are classified as Class I if in the form of milk or skim milk and is classified as Class II if in the form of cream.

Transfers to an unregulated plant located less than 250 miles from the square of Chanute, Kansas are classified as Class II if not Class I milk is disposed of from such plant.

Expense of Administration

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including handlers own production, and on other source milk which is classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July 1/ with the base of each producer determined by dividing the total pounds of milk received from such producers during the preceding August through November 2/ period by the number of days for which such producer made deliveries, or by 90, whichever is greater.

-
- 1/ In 1957 and 1958 the base paying period is March through August.
 - 2/ In 1957 the base forming period is September through December.

Special Producer Provisions -(cont'd)

Transfer of base - Transfer of base is permitted during any month in the event of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer, in which event such producer's entire base may be transferred to a member(s) of producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operation; in cases of termination of joint holdings the entire base only may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

Special Handler Provisions:

1. Handlers who dispose of less than 10 percent of their Grade A milk as Class I in the marketing area and are not subject to another Federal order, are not subject to this order except as follows:
 - a. Such handlers shall make such reports and allow for verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Such handlers shall make payments with respect to all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I in the marketing area of an amount equal to the difference between the Class I and Class II values of such skim milk or butterfat.
 - c. Pay administrative costs on each hundredweight of Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area.
2. A handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk under, or is otherwise subject to the pricing and payment provisions of, another Federal order is not subject to the provisions of this order, except that:
 - a. Such handler shall, with respect to all receipts and utilization of skim milk and butterfat, make reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Such handler shall, with respect to Class I milk disposed of under this order, pay into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of Class I milk sold under this order is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order. The order provides that the amount of payment may be reduced by any contra-differences in values of Class I milk disposed of in such manner during the preceding eleven delivery periods.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 52

Austin-Waco, Texas

Marketing Area:

All of the territory, including all municipal corporations and all Federal military reservations, facilities and installations, located wholly or partially within the boundaries of Bastrop, Bell, Burnet, Caldwell, Comal, Coryell, Falls, Guadalupe, Hays, Lampasas, McLennan, Travis and Williamson Counties, all in the State of Texas.

Zone I - All of the territory south of the northern boundaries of Comal, Edwards, Guadalupe, Kendall, Kerr and Valverde Counties, all in the state of Texas, and all territory south of a boundary formed by U. S. Highway 90 east of the marketing area to the Colorado River and thence south along the Colorado River.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of one or more approved plants - i.e.,

- a. A "regulated plant,"
- b. Any milk plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on a route in the marketing area.

A cooperative association with respect to producer milk 1) diverted to an unregulated plant by it, or 2) delivered by it direct from the farm, in bulk tank pickup truck(s) owned or controlled by the association to the "regulated plant" of another handler.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a fluid milk plant)

Any plant which qualifies as:

- a. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant from which sales of Class I milk on routes wholly or partially in the marketing area are equal to more than an average of 500 pounds per day or 5 percent, whichever is less, of Grade A receipts from dairy farmers or from other plants.

Regulated Plant: cont'd

- b. A supply plant - i.e., a plant which delivers milk, skim milk, or cream in fluid form to a distributing plant for any of the months of:
1. February through July, and such deliveries are made on four or more days during the month, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 3,300 or more pounds for any such month.
 2. August through January, and such deliveries are made on ten or more days during the month, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 8,300 or more pounds for such month; or such plant qualified as a supply plant pursuant to 1. in any month in the preceding period of February through July and deliveries are made on four days or more or in an amount equal to a daily average 3,300 or more pounds for such month.

A plant approved by the appropriate health authority to supply milk for distribution as Grade A Milk in the marketing area if such plant is owned and operated by a cooperative association and 75 percent or more of the milk of the association members, including diverted milk, is received at the "regulated plants" of other handlers.

Producers:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is received at a "regulated plant", or diverted for his account by the operator of a "regulated plant" or a cooperative association to an unregulated plant during the period January through June or not more than one-third the days of delivery during the period August through December.

Producer-handler:

A person, who as his own personal enterprise and at his own personal risk, operates both a dairy farm(s) and a milk processing or bottling plant at which milk is received from his own dairy farm(s) but from no other dairy farm. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the orders but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

Classification: cont'd

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (other than frozen storage cream, aerated cream products, eggnog, ice cream mix or other frozen mixes, evaporated or condensed milk and milk products contained in hermetically sealed containers), and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- c. Contained in the inventory of fluid milk products at the end of the month.
- d. In shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in receipts from producers and other source milk up to 2 percent.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - Class I price for the North Texas marketing area plus 38 cents.

Class II Milk Price -

- a. April, May and June - The average of prices paid or to be paid for ungraded milk containing 4.0 percent butterfat at the following plants:

Carnation Company
The Borden Company
Lamar Creamery

Sulphur Springs, Texas
Mount Pleasant, Texas
Paris, Texas

- b. All other months - The higher of the following:
 1. Prices computed pursuant to paragraph a. above.
 2. (Chicago 92-score butter - 0.3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +
(Chicago spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 66

Shreveport, Louisiana

Marketing Area:

All of the territory within the boundaries of the Parishes of Caddo, DeSoto, Red River, Webster, Bossier, and the cities of Homer and Haynesville in Clairborne Parish, all in the State of Louisiana.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more approved plants, i.e.,

- a. A "regulated plant", or
- b. Any milk processing or packaging plant from which Class I milk is disposed of through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant")

- a. A distributing plant, i.e., a plant from which a volume of Class I milk equal to an average of more than 1,500 pounds per day or not less than 4.0 percent of the Grade A milk and skim milk received from producers and other plants is disposed of during the month through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets located in the marketing area.
- * b. A supply plant, i.e., a plant which delivers Grade A milk or skim milk to a distributing plant during any of the months of:
 1. March through June
 2. July through February and such deliveries are made on ten or more days, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 8,300 or more pounds for any such month.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements for milk to be used for fluid consumption, which milk is received at a "regulated plant", or diverted by an operator of a "regulated plant" for the account of such handler to an unregulated plant during any month. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the diverting handler.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) cont'd

received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.

- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)
- c. Average of prices per hundredweight paid for ungraded milk 4.0 percent butterfat content, received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Carnation Company
The Borden Company
Lamar Creamery

Sulphur Springs, Texas
Mount Pleasant, Texas
Paris, Texas

* Class I Milk Price 1/

- a. March through June - Basic formula price + \$2.00.
- b. All other months - Basic formula price + \$2.20.

Class II Milk Price -

- a. March through June - The price computed pursuant to paragraph c. under Basic Formula Price.
- b. All other months - The higher price computed pursuant to b. or c. under Basic Formula Price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class I and Class II butterfat differentials.

* 1/ For the period July, 1957 through February, 1958 the basic formula price plus \$2.40.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold within the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted in bulk from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is claimed by the transferring handler;
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains records of receipts and utilization which are available for verification; and
- c. Utilization of Class I at the unregulated plant is not in excess of the receipts from dairy farmers who constitute the plant's regular source of supply. If Class I utilization is in excess of receipts from dairy farmers, such excess of Class I is assigned to the transferred or diverted milk, skim milk, or cream.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to milk received from producers (including handler's own production); other source milk allocated to Class I; Class I milk disposed of on routes to retail or wholesale outlets from unregulated plants not subject to another Federal order; and, receipts from associate producers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer calculated by dividing the total deliveries of such producer during the preceding months of September through December by the number of day's production (not to be less than 90) delivered by the producer.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted in any month; in the case of a joint holding the entire base transferrable by any joint holder is limited to his portion of such holding as indicated in writing by the joint holders.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 16

Upstate Michigan

Marketing Area:

All territory, including all municipal corporations, within: the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmett, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Otsego, Wexford, and Presque Isle County except for the civil townships of Krakow, and Presque Isle. Traverse City is the major center and the entire marketing area is in the State of Michigan.

Handler:

1. An operator of a "regulated plant(s)" in his capacity as such;
2. The operator of an unregulated distributing plant; or
3. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted for its account from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. A distributing plant - (i.e., a milk processing or packaging plant from which any fluid milk product is disposed of on routes in the marketing area) other than that of a producer-handler, or one exempted under 'Special Handler Provisions', from which during the month:
 - a. Disposition of fluid milk products on marketing area routes equals or exceeds the smaller of either 20 percent of the plant's receipts from qualified dairy farmers, or 150,000 pounds;
 - b. Total disposition of fluid milk products on routes equals or exceeds 50 percent of receipts of fluid milk products from qualified dairy farmers and supply plants.
2. A supply plant - (i.e., a plant from which milk or skim milk conforming to the requirements of a duly constituted health authority for milk for marketing area consumption in the form of fluid milk products is moved during the month to a distributing plant) from which during the month 50 percent or more of the receipts from qualified dairy farmers is moved to a "regulated distributing plant". A supply plant qualifying as a "regulated plant" during each of the immediately preceding months of July through January continues as a "regulated plant" for each of the following months of February through June, unless the operator requests otherwise.

* Producer:

Any qualified dairy farmer whose milk is directly received at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from such plant for the account of a handler or a cooperative association.

Qualified dairy farmer means a person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in conformity with the requirements of a duly constituted health authority for milk for marketing area consumption in the form of a fluid milk product.

Producer-handler:

A person who is a handler and who produces milk but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

* Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for fluid consumption in the form of fluid milk products.
- b. Not accounted for as Class II or Class III.

Fluid milk products - Means milk, flavored milk, skim milk, buttermilk, half and half, or other mixtures of cream and milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat.

* Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used in fluid cream.
- b. Used to produce any product other than those specified in Class I and Class III.
- c. In shrinkage up to 2 percent of producer receipts.
- d. In month-end inventory of fluid milk products and cream.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, dry milk (whole or nonfat) or cheese in any form except cottage cheese.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification and possible verification.
- c. In shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used to determine Class prices and is the highest of the following:

- a. The average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.5) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2)
- c. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Kraft Foods Company	Cadillac, Michigan
Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Kraft Foods Company	Clare, Michigan

Class I Milk Price - Through June 30, 1958, the basic formula price plus:

February through June	\$1.05
July through January	1.45

Class II Milk Price - The basic formula price.

Class III Milk Price - The basic formula price minus 20 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Same as producer butterfat differential.

Producer Price - 7 cents when "Chicago 92-score butter price" is 60 cents; the differential is increased one-half cent for each full 5 cents that the butter price is above 60 cents and is decreased one-half cent for each full 5 cents the butter price is below 64.99 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located more than 90 miles but not more than 110 miles from the Court House in either Grayling or Manistee, whichever is closer, and utilized as Class I (pro rating on the basis of total producer receipts), the Class I price is reduced by 12 cents and an additional 1 cent for each 20 miles over 110 miles.

Class II and Class III Prices - None

Producer Price - A handler may reduce his payments to producers or cooperative associations in accordance with the same schedule of location differentials which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

* Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to another handler as milk or skim milk is classified as Class I milk unless utilization in another class is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount classified in such class, however, is limited to the amount of producer milk used in such class by the transferee handler after allocation of other source milk in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization.

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to a producer-handler is Class I.

* Outside Purchases:

1. Milk and milk products received in packaged form which were classified and priced under another Federal order and disposed of in the same form as received are subtracted from each class after subtraction of producer shrinkage from Class II.
2. Other source milk (except that in 1. above) is subtracted, in series, beginning with the lowest priced utilization after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk and that in 1. above.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk or skim milk from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is Class I unless all the following conditions are met:

- a. Utilization in another class is reported by the handler.
- b. The operator of the transferee plant actually used in the month of such movement an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in such class, or moved a like amount to another unregulated plant which used, during the month, an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in the class indicated by the handler and which meets the requirements of c.
- c. Operator of the transferee plant maintains records which are available to the market administrator for verification of utilization in another class.

* Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts, within the month, of milk from producers, including handler's own production; and any other source milk allocated to Class I. Handlers operating unregulated plants are required to pay administrative costs on Class I milk disposed of on routes in the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deduction, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

* Special Handler Provisions:

Handler exemptions - A handler is exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order with respect to a plant:

- a. From which an average of less than 100 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other product) of Class I milk per day is disposed of, during the month, on routes in the marketing area.
- b. At which the milk is fully subject, during the month to the pricing and payment provision of another Federal order, and from which plant the Class I disposition in the other marketing area exceeds that in the Upstate Michigan area either during the month or during the average of the 12 preceding months. Such plant is regulated under this order if the Secretary determines it is more appropriate.

Compensatory payments - Handlers who operate unregulated distributing plants are required to make payments pursuant to a. or b., whichever is less, unless the handler elects to make payments pursuant to a.

- a. Difference in value of the Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area on routes at the Class I price and value of such milk at the Class III price; also the handler is required to pay administrative costs on such Class I milk.
- b. The difference between the value of the milk received from qualified dairy farmers at such plant during the month computed as if such plant was a "regulated plant" and the gross payments made by such handler to qualified dairy farmers during the month. Also the handler is required to pay administrative costs equal that required had such plant been a "regulated plant".

Class I Milk Price - For each month during the 18 month period following the effective date of this order (4/1/56) the Class I price will be:

The basic formula price for the preceding month \neq \$1.85.

Class II-A Milk Price - The Class II price \neq 25 cents.

* Class II Milk Price

(Chicago 93 (Or 92) score butter \neq 3 cents x 4.8) \neq

(Chicago area spray-roller powder x 8.2) - 80 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

* Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter \neq 3 cents x 0.123

* Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter \neq 3 cents x 0.115

* Class II-A Price - Same as the Class II differential.

Producer Price -

Base Milk - The Class I differential multiplied by the percentage of butterfat in base milk allocated to Class I plus the Class II differential multiplied by the remaining percentage of butterfat in base milk.

Excess Milk - Same as the Class II differential.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - The Class I price of milk at a "regulated plant" located more than 50 miles from the City Hall, Spokane, Washington, regardless of the point of sale within or outside the marketing area, is reduced at the rate per hundredweight indicated in the following schedule, according to the location such plant is from the Spokane City Hall;

3.0 cents for each 10 miles up to 100 miles; an additional 2.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 100 miles but not more than 200 miles; and an additional 1.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 200 miles.

Class II and Class II-A Price - None

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 118

Southeastern Florida

Marketing Area:

All the territory, including government reservations and municipalities, in the counties of Dade, Broward, Monroe and Palm Beach, all in the State of Florida. The principal cities in the marketing area are Miami, Miami Beach, Fort Lauderdale, West Palm Beach and Key West.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity:

- a. As operator of a "regulated plant (s)";
- b. As operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area on routes;
- c. As operator of a plant from which milk in the form of Class I products is shipped to "regulated plants".

A producer-handler.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. A plant, except the plant of a producer-handler, from which:
 - a. Not less than 10 percent of the volume of Class I milk of such plant is disposed of on routes in the marketing area; and the total volume of Class I milk is not less than 50 percent of the volume of receipts from dairy farmers who meet inspection requirements and receipts in the form of Class I products.
 - b. Milk and skim milk equal to at least 50 percent during December through March and 40 percent in all other months of the volume of milk received from dairy farmers who meet the inspection requirements is shipped to a plant which is a "regulated plant" pursuant to a. (above).

Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with the inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority for fluid consumption (includes compliance with inspection requirements of Federal agency located in the marketing area), which milk is received at a "regulated plant".

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk, distributes Class I milk on routes in the marketing area, and receives milk only from his own farm and receives no Class I products from "regulated plants" or other sources. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, frozen milk, concentrated or reconstituted milk, chocolate milk and fortified milk or skim milk (not including nonfat dry milk used in fortifying), and
- b. Not specially accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I.
- b. In month-end inventories of Class I products.
- c. Nonfat dry milk used to fortify milk and skim milk.
- d. In total shrinkage, prorated to producer milk and other source milk. Class II shrinkage prorated to skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk not to exceed 2 percent.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - For the first 18 months following the effective date of the pricing provisions (9/1/57) the price is \$7.00. Following the 18 month period the Class I price will be adjusted by the following feed-wage price adjustment and supply-demand adjustment; such adjustments limited by paragraph c. (below).

- a. Feed-wage adjustment - 100 is subtracted from the feed-wage index (3. below) and the difference is multiplied by 4.5 cents. If the feed-wage index is less than 100 the amount is subtracted.
 - 1. Compute a feed-price index by adding the results obtained by:
 - 1) dividing the latest per hundredweight monthly price of 20 percent dairy ration in the marketing area by 3.82 and multiplying by 50, 2) dividing the latest per hundredweight monthly price of citrus pulp feed by 2.28 and multiplying by 50 (both prices are reported by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Board).

Class I Milk Price - cont'd

- 2. Compute a weekly wage index by: dividing the average of the weekly rate for industrial workers in Dade County for the latest available month as furnished by the Florida Industrial Commission by 63.18 and multiplying by 100.
- 3. Multiply the result of 1. by 0.6 and multiply the result of 2. by 0.4; add the resulting amounts and round to the nearest whole number to obtain the feed-wage index.

b. Supply-demand adjustment -

- 1. Calculate the percentage that producer milk is of Class I milk in "regulated plants" and round to the nearest whole percentage for:
 - i. The second preceding month
 - ii. The third preceding monthand determine the amount by which the result of each is greater than the maximum or is less than the minimum in paragraph 2. (below).
- 2. If both percentages are less than the applicable minimums add 4 cents times the smallest difference; if both percentages are greater than the applicable maximums subtract 4 cents times the smallest difference.

<u>Month in which milk received</u>	<u>Minimum percentage</u>	<u>Maximum percentage</u>
August through February	106	111
March through July	110	115

- c. The adjusted price (after first 18 months) shall not exceed, or fall below; by more than 25 cents the higher price computed pursuant to 1. and 2. (below) plus \$3.50.
 - 1. The average of prices reported paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) plus an amount computed by multiplying the Chicago 92-score butter price for the preceding month by 0.625.
 - 2. Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month times 4.0, times 1.2; plus, 7.5 times the amount by which the Chicago area spray powder price for the preceding month exceeds 5 cents.

Class II Milk Price -

$$(Chicago\ 92\text{-score}\ butter \times 1.25 + 4\phi \times 4) +$$
$$(Chicago\ Area\ spray\ powder + 2.5\phi \times 8.5)$$

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I and Class II Prices - None

Producer Price - 7.5 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For milk received from producers at "regulated plants" located 60 miles or more from the main U. S. Post Office in Boca Raton which is assigned to Class I milk when moved to another "regulated plant" or classified as Class I without movement, the Class I price is reduced 13 cents for plants less than 70 miles and 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof over 70 miles.

Class II Price - None.

Producer Price - The uniform price is reduced in accordance with the same rate set forth under Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately. Handlers have the privilege of electing more than one accounting period in the month.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred to another "regulated plant" are classified so as to result in the maximum assignment of producer milk of both handlers to Class I within the accounting period used by both handlers. Such transferred products are classified as Class I unless operators of both plants claim Class II utilization. The amount so assigned to Class II is limited to the amounts remaining in Class II at "regulated plants" of the receiving handler after subtraction of other source milk and beginning inventory.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted from Class II, after subtraction of Class II producer shrinkage, with any amount greater than that in Class II subtracted from Class I. Other source milk not priced as Class I under another Federal order is subtracted first with that priced as Class I milk under another Federal order subtracted last.

Compensatory payments - On other source milk not priced as Class I milk under another Federal order which is subtracted from Class I, payments per hundredweight are required, except in any month when more than 95 percent of producer milk is classified as Class I, at the following rates:

Outside Purchases - cont'd

- a. For that received from farmers at an unregulated plant located within the State of Florida, the difference between the Class I price, adjusted by location differential, and the Class II price. For that received from farmers at an unregulated plant located outside the State of Florida, the difference between the Class I price, adjusted by location differential, and the price pursuant to c. 2. (butter-powder formula) under Class I price.
- b. For that received in a form other than milk or skim milk, the difference between the Class I and Class II price at the receiving "regulated plant".

Outside Sales:

Milk or skim milk transferred, in bulk form, to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless:

- a. The transferee plant is located less than 350 miles from the main U. S. Post Office in Boca Raton, Florida;
- b. The transferring handler claims classification in Class II;
- c. Records of utilization are available at the unregulated plant for the purpose of verification; and
- d. Not less than an equivalent amount was utilized in the unregulated plant in the use indicated.

Cream, in bulk form, transferred to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless conditions b., c., and d. above are met and the transferring handler gives the market administrator sufficient notice to allow him to verify such shipment.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to producer milk, other source milk allocated to Class I (that not priced as Class I under another Federal order), and Class I milk disposed of (except to "regulated plants") in the marketing area from an unregulated plant. If a handler uses more than one accounting period, the rate is the regular rate multiplied by the number of accounting periods, or after one year from effective date such lesser rate as the Secretary may establish.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing service - Deductions as authorized by members turned over to cooperative associations, a marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted from non-members.

Special Producer Provisions - cont'd

Base rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies for 12 months beginning March 1 of each year, with the base of each producer determined by dividing the total pounds of milk received from each producer in the August through January period immediately preceding by the number of days from the date of the first delivery through last day of January, or by 150, whichever is greater.

A producer who has not earned a base, or a producer who relinquishes his base is allocated a base equal to 75 percent of his deliveries except a producer who transfers an earned base after March 1 is not assigned a new base during March 1 through February.

Transfers of base - A base may be transferred from the holder to any other person effective the end of any month on application, signed by the transferee and the transferor, is received by the market administrator. Transfer of a jointly held base must be signed by all joint holders.

Special Handler Provisions:

Plants specified below are treated, upon determination by the Secretary, as unregulated plants but shall make such reports as required by the market administrator:

- a. A plant meeting the requirements of a "regulated plant" pursuant to b. but not pursuant to a. under the "Regulated Plant" heading which would be a "regulated plant" under another Federal order if it were not regulated under the Southeastern Florida order.
- b. Any plant which does not dispose of a greater volume of Class I milk on routes in the Southeastern Florida marketing area than in the marketing area regulated by another order.

Compensatory payments - Handlers who operate unregulated plants from which Class I milk is disposed of on routes in the marketing area are required to make payments at the per hundredweight rate set forth under, "Outside Purchases"; or if the handlers so elect, the amount set forth below:

- a. Any plus amount resulting from: deducting the gross payments made by such handler to dairy farmers for milk approved by an appropriate health authority from the value of milk which would be computed if such plant were a "regulated plant".

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7</u>		
15 FR 7173	10/26/50	Order
15 FR 9428	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 3691	5/1/51	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 6339	6/30/51	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 10922	10/27/51	Amendment No. 4
16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5796	6/28/52	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 7884	8/29/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 3087	5/29/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 8
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 9
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5573	9/1/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 7709	11/30/54	Amendment No. 11
20 FR 1	1/1/55	Amendment No. 12
20 FR 5448	7/30/55	Amendment No. 13
21 FR 1381	3/2/56	Amendment No. 14
21 FR 2555	4/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions

CENTRAL ARKANSAS - ORDER NO. 8

20 FR 8364	11/9/55	Order
21 FR 1163	2/21/56	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 2102	3/30/57	Amendment No. 2
22 FR 3915	6/5/57	Termination

TEXAS PANHANDLE - ORDER NO. 11

20 FR 9905	12/23/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 8431	11/3/56	Amendment No. 2
22 FR 4711	7/4/57	Suspension

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

21 FR 2032	3/31/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order, terminating specified terms

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13</u>		
20 FR 2902	4/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 1283	2/28/56	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 10
<u>UPSTATE MICHIGAN - ORDER NO. 16</u>		
22 FR 5835	7/24/57	Order, as amended
<u>BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17</u>		
19 FR 3957	6/30/54	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
<u>MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18</u>		
19 FR 2848	5/18/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Determination of equivalent price
19 FR 6299	9/30/54	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3
21 FR 5635	7/27/56	Amendment No. 4
21 FR 9095	11/22/56	Correction

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19</u>		
19 FR 2542	5/1/54	Order
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 6563	8/31/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 9401	12/1/56	Suspension
<u>OZARKS - ORDER NO. 21</u>		
19 FR 4291	7/14/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2037	3/31/56	Amendment No. 5
22 FR 2037	3/28/57	Amendment No. 7
<u>APPALACHIAN - ORDER NO. 23</u>		
19 FR 6249	9/29/54	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 7365	9/27/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 9287	11/28/56	Termination of specified terms
<u>DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24</u>		
20 FR 8171	11/1/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 3000	5/5/56	Order, suspending certain provisions
21 FR 6298	8/22/56	Amendment No. 8
<u>PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25</u>		
17 FR 10847	12/2/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 6231	9/30/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8819	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 571	2/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 2245	4/20/54	Amendment No. 5
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Termination of specified terms
22 FR 2833	4/23/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 2996	4/27/57	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3224	5/8/57	Determination of price
22 FR 3752	5/29/57	Amendment No. 7

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY - ORDER NO. 27</u>		
22 FR 4643	7/2/57	Order, as amended
<u>NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28</u>		
22 FR 4407	6/22/57	Order, as amended
<u>EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 29</u>		
20 FR 2151	4/6/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
<u>TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30</u>		
22 FR 2104	3/30/57	Order, as amended

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CEDAR RAPIDS - IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31</u>		
22 FR 5815	7/23/57	Order, as amended
<u>FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32</u>		
15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 11095	11/1/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 4911	5/30/52	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 1199	3/4/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 4594	7/27/54	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8
<u>MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34</u>		
20 FR 10030	12/29/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 6329	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 7020	9/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10468	12/29/56	Amendment No. 14
22 FR 3030	4/30/57	Amendment No. 15
<u>OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35</u>		
17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20 FR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provision
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 4

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41</u>		
16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14
20 FR 5450	7/30/55	Amendment No. 15
20 FR 6509	9/3/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 7324	10/1/55	Amendment No. 16
20 FR 8281	11/4/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 10128	12/31/55	Amendment No. 17
21 FR 1345	3/1/56	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 2555	4/19/56	Order, suspending certain provisions
21 FR 6535	8/30/56	Amendment No. 19
22 FR 375	1/18/57	Amendment No. 20

(Revised to 8/1/57)

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<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42</u>		
21 FR 5675	7/28/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 5964	8/9/56	Correction
21 FR 6886	9/12/56	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 1317	3/2/57	Order suspending certain provisions
<u>NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43</u>		
20 FR 7285	9/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8
21 FR 5713	7/31/56	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 8353	11/1/56	Order, suspending certain provisions
22 FR 7	1/1/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 3139	5/3/57	Amendment No. 10
<u>QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44</u>		
22 FR 2998	4/27/57	Order, as amended
<u>LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46</u>		
21 FR 7514	10/2/56	Order, as amended
22 FR 2415	4/11/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 4784	7/9/57	Amendment No. 12

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47</u>		
16 FR 10107	10/4/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2709	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7773	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7584	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1704	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14
21 FR 6830	9/7/56	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 2341	4/9/57	Order terminating specified terms
<u>SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48</u>		
19 FR 4595	7/27/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3
<u>SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49</u>		
19 FR 286	1/16/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 1575	2/3/54	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 1790	4/1/54	Amendment No. 3
20 FR 7292	9/30/55	Amendment No. 4
<u>AUSTIN-WACO - ORDER NO. 52</u>		
20 FR 325	1/14/55	Order
20 FR 2913	4/30/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 7294	9/30/55	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 1346	3/1/56	Amendment No. 3
22 FR 5823	7/23/57	Amendment No. 4
<u>DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54</u>		
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 2809	5/1/56	Order suspending certain provisions

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SIoux FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56</u>		
17 FR 6187	7/10/52	Order
20 FR 1333	3/4/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 4176	6/15/55	Order suspending a certain provision
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
<u>AKRON-STARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 60</u>		
22 FR 537	1/29/57	Order, as amended
<u>PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61</u>		
17 FR 5309	6/11/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Amendment No. 14
18 FR 8675	12/24/53	Amendment No. 15
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1081	2/26/54	Amendment No. 16
19 FR 1817	4/2/54	Amendment No. 17
20 FR 1529	3/12/55	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 3671	5/30/56	Amendment No. 19
22 FR 3512	5/21/57	Order terminating specified terms

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65</u>		
20 FR 2919	4/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2041	3/31/56	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 19
<u>SHREVEPORT - ORDER NO. 66</u>		
20 FR 1265	3/2/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 4313	6/20/56	Amendment No. 2
22 FR 2525	4/13/57	Amendment No. 3
22 FR 4481	6/26/57	Amendment No. 4
<u>SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67</u>		
22 FR 2113	3/30/57	Order, as amended
<u>WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68</u>		
19 FR 1750	3/31/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 1203	2/26/55	Amendment No. 6
20 FR 2020	3/31/55	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NORTH CENTRAL OHIO - ORDER NO. 95</u>		
22 FR 4181	6/14/57	Order, as amended
<u>SPRINGFIELD, MASS - ORDER NO. 96</u>		
20 FR 10038	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10469	12/29/56	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3032	4/30/57	Amendment No. 7
<u>CORPUS CHRISTI - ORDER NO. 98</u>		
20 FR 3787	5/28/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 1325	3/5/57	Order suspending certain provisions
<u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u>		
20 FR 10045	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 627	1/28/56	Correction
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10470	12/29/56	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3033	4/30/57	Amendment No. 7

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CHATTANOOGA - ORDER NO. 100</u>		
21 FR 5567	7/25/56	Order
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating specified terms
<u>WHEELING - ORDER NO. 102</u>		
20 FR 7426	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 8453	11/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 9456	12/16/55	Correction
21 FR 2810	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating specified terms
22 FR 636	1/31/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 988	2/16/57	Determination
<u>CENTRAL ARIZONA - ORDER NO. 104</u>		
20 FR 8258	11/3/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 3514	5/21/57	Order suspending certain provisions
<u>INLAND EMPIRE - ORDER NO. 108</u>		
21 FR 861	2/8/56	Order
22 FR 3004	4/27/57	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 3224	5/8/57	Determination of price
22 FR 3800	5/30/57	Amendment No. 2
<u>CLARKSBURG - ORDER NO. 109</u>		
20 FR 7433	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 9988	12/28/55	Correction
21 FR 2811	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating specified terms
22 FR 637	1/31/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 988	2/16/57	Determination

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<u>WILMINGTON - ORDER NO. 110</u>	
21 FR 3488	5/25/56	Order
	<u>BLUEFIELD - ORDER NO. 112</u>	
21 FR 7482	9/29/56	Order
	<u>PLATTE VALLEY - ORDER NO. 113</u>	
22 FR 2527	4/13/57	Order
	<u>SOUTHEASTERN FLORIDA - ORDER NO. 118</u>	
22 FR 5919	7/26/57	Order

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